

SEC. 2. Payment of rent. The payment of the rent for the lands upon which such grain or other annual products were raised at or before the time the same falls due, shall be a bar to any prosecution under section one (1) hereof, and no prosecution shall be commenced until such rent be wholly due.

Approved April 9, 1902.

CHAPTER 147.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

H. F. 395.

AN ACT to repeal section forty-eight hundred and ninety-seven (4897) of the code, and to enact a substitute therefor, relating to the escape of persons confined in a penitentiary for any less period than for life.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Prison breach—penalty. That section forty-eight hundred and ninety-seven (4897) of the code be, and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

"If any person confined in a penitentiary for any less period than for life, breaks such prison and escapes therefrom; or while employed on work for the state in places and buildings owned or leased by it outside of the penitentiary enclosures, or while on public roads or other ways going to or returning from such places of employment, escapes from custody, he shall be imprisoned in such penitentiary for a term of not to exceed five years, to commence from and after the expiration of the original term of his imprisonment."

Approved April 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 148.

RELATING TO SODOMY.

S. F. 337.

AN ACT defining the crime of sodomy. [Amendatory of chapter nine (9), title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to offenses against chastity, morality and decency.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Sodomy. Whoever shall have carnal copulation in any opening of the body except sexual parts, with another human being, or shall have carnal copulation with a beast, shall be deemed guilty of sodomy.

Approved March 31, 1902.

CHAPTER 149.

THE SAFETY AND COMFORT OF FACTORY LABORERS.

S. F. 212.

AN ACT to provide for the safety and comfort of laborers and other persons assembled in factories and buildings. [Additional to chapter ten (10), of title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to offenses against the public health.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Water closets or privies. Every manufacturing establishment, workshop or hotel in which five or more persons are employed, shall be provided with a sufficient number of water closets, earth closets or privies, for the reasonable use of the persons employed therein, which shall be properly screened and ventilated and kept at all times in a clean condition; and if women or girls are employed in such establishment, the water closets, earth

closets or privies used by them shall have separate approaches and be separate and apart from those used by the men.

SEC. 2. Duties of parties in charge. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent, superintendent or other person having charge of any manufacturing or other establishment where machinery is used, to furnish and supply or cause to be furnished and supplied therein, belt shifters or other safe mechanical contrivances for the purpose of throwing belts on and off pulleys, and, wherever possible, machinery therein shall be provided with loose pulleys; all saws, planers, cogs, gearing, belting, shafting, set-screws and machinery of every description therein shall be properly guarded. No person under sixteen years of age, and no female under eighteen years of age shall be permitted or directed to clean machinery while in motion. Children under sixteen years of age shall not be permitted to operate or assist in operating dangerous machinery, of any kind.

SEC. 3. Blowers and pipes. All persons, companies or corporations operating any factory or workshop where emery wheels or emery belts of any description, or tumbling barrels used for rumbling or polishing castings, are used, shall provide the same with blowers and pipes of sufficient capacity, placed in such manner as to protect the person or persons using same from the particles of dust produced or caused thereby, and to carry away said particles or dust arising from or thrown off such wheels, belts or tumbling barrels while in operation, directly to the outside of the building, or to some receptacle place so as to receive or confine such particles or dust; provided, however, that grinding machines upon which water is used at the point of grinding contact, and small emery wheels which are used temporarily for tool grinding, are not included within the provisions of this section, and the shops employing not more than one man at such work may, in the discretion of the commissioner of the bureau of labor of the state, be exempt from the provisions hereof.

SEC. 4. Enforcement—penalty. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of the bureau of labor of the state, and the mayor, and chief of police of every city or town, to enforce the provisions of the foregoing sections. Any person, whether acting for himself or for another or for a co-partnership, joint stock company or corporation, having charge or management of any manufacturing establishment, workshop or hotel, who shall fail to comply with the provisions of said sections, within ninety days after being notified in writing to do so, by any one of said officers whose duty it may be to enforce the provisions of said sections, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days.

Approved April 11, 1902.

CHAPTER 150.

CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE ESCAPES.

S. F. 230.

AN ACT for the preservation of life and protection of property to require the construction of fire escapes to certain buildings and enclosures now constructed or hereafter to be erected, providing the manner of constructing same, and imposing penalties for violation thereof. [Additional to chapter ten (10), of title twenty-four (XXIV) of the code, relating to offenses against the public health.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Protection against fire—means of escape. The owners, proprietors or lessees of all buildings, structures or enclosures of three or more stories in height, now constructed or hereafter to be erected, shall provide for and equip said buildings and structures with such protection against fire and means of escape from such buildings as shall hereafter be set forth in this bill.